



**United States
Department of
Agriculture**

**Forest
Service**

**Arizona Zone
Entomology and
Pathology**

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**File Code: 3410
Route To: 2300**

Date: May 7, 1999

Subject: Gypsy Moth Trapping

**To: Arizona Forest Supervisors
Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park
Superintendent, Canyon de Chelly National Monument
Superintendent, Chiricahua National Monument
Superintendent, Glen Canyon Dam National Monument
Superintendent, Montezuma Castle National Monument
Superintendent, Walnut Canyon National Monument
Director, Mile Hi/Ramsey Canyon Preserve**

A Memorandum of Understanding between APHIS and the Forest Service (effective 10/1/89) obligates us to cooperate with APHIS in conducting detection surveys for gypsy moth on National Forest System (NFS) and other federal lands outside of areas known to be generally infested. Therefore, I am again requesting your assistance with this detection effort. As in the past, APHIS will provide the traps to us, we will then distribute them to designated Ranger District/National Park or Monument cooperators for installation, servicing, and retrieval.

We are requesting your assistance in trapping predetermined recreation sites where infestations are most likely to be artificially introduced. These are sites that are exposed to movement of vehicles (especially recreational vehicles and mobile homes) from the generally infested areas of Michigan and the northeastern United States. The sites should ideally contain favored hosts such as oak, alder, willow, aspen, or apple. However, since gypsy moth is known to feed on more than 300 species including conifers, we would like to sample conifer sites along major interstate travel routes as well.

It is imperative that we continue to effectively conduct these annual detection surveys even in areas where we have no known record of gypsy moth catches, which includes most of the southwestern United States. If introduced populations go undetected and become established, then costly and time-consuming eradication and suppression projects can and will follow. I can assure you that large-scale eradication or suppression projects similar to those conducted in the eastern U.S., would impact each of us far more than the deployment and retrieval of our annual detection traps.

I have enclosed a list of potential sites for trapping on NFS and National Park Service (NPS) lands. Most of these sites were also trapped last year. Due to late staffing of field personnel, traps along with instructions on proper deployment, servicing, and retrieval to designated NFS/NPS sites with experienced trapping personnel will be delivered in May.

We request that those persons designated to assist with this program be responsible for monthly inspections and removal of traps in October.

We will follow up this letter with contacts to appropriate District Rangers, Recreation Staff Officers, and NPS Superintendents to talk about the list of sites and to get the names of their designated representatives. Please help us stress the importance of properly deploying and retrieving these traps to those persons on your staff who are actually assisting with this project. Thank you for your help and cooperation in this effort.

/s/Bobbe Fitzgibbon

BOBBE FITZGIBBON
ENTOMOLOGIST
Forestry: Entomology/Pathology Group

Enclosure

cc:

btkaz/r3,coconino

dallenreid/r3

Jim Schoenholz, APHIS PPQ

Heber Ranger District

Springerville Ranger District

Peaks Ranger District

Long Valley Ranger District

Blue Ridge Ranger District

Nogales Ranger District

Santa Catalina Ranger District

N. Kaibab Ranger District

Williams Ranger District

Verde Ranger District

Globe Ranger District

Ahmed Nasser, Az Dept. of Ag.

llucero/r3

dparker/r3

Alpine Ranger District

Lakeside Ranger District

Mormon Lake Ranger District

Beaver Creek Ranger District

Sedona Ranger District

Douglas Ranger District

Safford Ranger District

Sierra Vista Ranger District

Tusayan Ranger District

Bradshaw Ranger District

Payson Ranger District

GYPSY MOTH DETECTION
DESIRED TRAPPING SITES
NFS LANDS IN ARIZONA

APACHE-SITGREAVES NF (15 sites, 35 traps)

Alpine RD

1. Luna Lake C.G.
2. Hannigan Meadow C.G.

Chevelon RD

1. Aspen C.G.
2. Spillway C.G.

Heber RD

1. Canyon Point C.G.
2. Sinkhole C.G.

Lakeside RD

1. Lakeside C.G.
2. Lewis Canyon C.G.

Springerville RD

1. Visitors Center
2. Rainbow C.G.
3. Grayling C.G.
4. Cutthroat C.G.
5. Winn C.G.
6. Rolfe C. Hoyer C.G.
7. District Office

COCONINO NF (14 sites, 26 traps)

Peaks RD

1. Bonito C.G.
2. Lockett Meadow Trailhead
3. Kendrick Picnic Area
4. District Office

Mormon Lake RD

1. Dairy Springs C.G.
2. Pinegrove C.G.

Beaver Creek RD

1. Beaver Creek C.G.
2. Clear Creek C.G.

Long Valley RD

1. Clints Well area

2 COCONINO NF

Blue Ridge RD

1. Rock Crossing C.G.

Sedona RD

1. Cave Springs C.G.
2. Pine Flat C.G.
3. Bootlegger C.G.
4. Manzanita C.G.

CORONADO NF (10 sites, 24 traps)

Nogales RD

1. Upper White Rock C.G.
2. Bog Springs C.G.

Douglas RD

1. Stewart C.G.
2. Sunny Flat

Sierra Vista RD

1. Lakeview C.G.
2. Reef Townsite C.G.

Santa Catalina RD

1. Rose Canyon C.G.
2. Spencer Canyon C.G.

Safford RD

1. Riggs Lake C.G.
2. Noon Creek C.G.

KAIBAB NF (6 sites, 16 traps)

North Kaibab RD

1. DeMotte C.G.
2. Jacob Lake C.G.
3. Jacob Lake RV Park

Tusayan RD

1. Ten X C.G.

Williams RD

1. Cataract C.G.
2. Kaibab C.G.

'RESCOTT NF (5 sites, 8 traps)

Bradshaw RD

1. Indian Creek C.G.
2. Lynx Lake C.G.
3. White Spar C.G.

3 PRESCOTT NF

Verde RD

1. Ranger station
2. Mingus Mtn. C.G.

'ONTO NF (5 sites, 10 traps)

Payson RD

1. Christopher Creek C.G.
2. Ponderosa C.G.

Globe RD

1. Pioneer Pass C.G.
2. Oak Flats
3. Timber Camp

GYPSY MOTH TRAP SITES AT NATIONAL MONUMENTS AND PARKS

1. Grand Canyon National Park 2 sites
2. Canyon de Chelly National Monument 1 site
3. Chiricahua National Monument 1 site
4. Glen Canyon National Recreation Area 1 site
5. Montezuma Castle National Monument 1 site
6. Walnut Canyon National Monument 1 site
7. Mile Hi / Ramsey Canyon Preserve 2 sites
8. American Museum Natural History Research Station 2 sites